



## THE BRITISH COLONIST

VICTORIA MORNING, February 21, 1865.

To Advertisers & the Public.

NOTICE.—The BRITISH COLONIST, the largest and most widely circulated journal in the Colony, has issued its 100th Number.

Resident Subscribers may have the same lettered their residence at 10 cents per week, furnishing their address at the Office of Postmaster, Victoria, or at the residence of Subscribers, ready for mailing, at 25 cents per week, payable to the carrier.

JOB PRINTING.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING COMPANY, having received a large number of their stock of news and periodicals, orders with a slight advance on our Standard prices.

THE GOVERNOR'S RESIDENCE.

An important question comes up for debate in the House to-day, one which may possibly implicate the colony in the expenditure of a large sum of money—the question of the Governor's residence. When Governor Kennedy arrived, it was the colony's desire to have prepared before the fact that no gubernatorial residence existed on the Island.

His Grace the late Duke of Newcastle, who only pointed out the circumstance, but took

the part of suggesting to His Excellency

the propriety of obtaining a sketch or design

for the building before leaving England, in

order that no time should be lost in its execu-

tion. Shortly after the Governor's arrival

Heads of jurisdiction in a summary man-

ner were referred to the Assembly, but he

had no power to do anything in the matter—evid-

ently to providing a temporary residence for Her

Majesty's representatives, although indica-

tion was engendered in the public mind in conse-

quence. The quid pro quo comes up,

but many of the arguments that were used

last year against the proposal have had

their weight, if they ever had any. The only

argument that carried any force, however,

still in being as vigorous as before—the want

of money. This is really the only stumbling-

block. With a respectable revenue there

would be no earthly reason to refuse to

erect a mansion fitting the representative

of royalty. That we have got a very respect-

able revenue is apparent enough; and the

fact that the Governor of Vancouver

is known to have a house in which to live

is no argument.

It matters little, what political questions

disturb the public mind—whether we shall

have a new one this year or next—it is bound

to provide a gubernatorial residence.

A right one is already being paid for the

house in which Governor Kennedy resides.

The house crept to such an extent that His

Excellency finds it morally impossible to re-

main in it, with any degree of liberality, those

who are royal hospitableness which form so im-

portant an element in colonial government.

This is surely a sufficient and judicious

reason for the first place to have the

Governor going about like a bird of passage,

and paying rent like the most ordinaryman.

In the place, The Governor in every other

respect has got his own residence, and it is

making ourselves disagreeably parsimonious

in remaining so ignoble an exception. It is

injurious, because no longer in His Ex-

cency is obliged to reside in a house of very

limited dimensions, he is unable, as we have

already shown, to do inside to himself or

Her Majesty the dispensation of gubernatorial

hospitableness, and the consequence

there is none that stipulates giving to the

House, and he thought their interests

still remained the disappointment. The

second reading was deferred, enabling

members to examine the provisions of the

bill.

DeCosmo's amendment to the bill.

Mr. DeCosmo has introduced a bill to

amend the manner of taking the verdict in

such cases. The law now requires a jury of

nine to be given by six-eighths of the

jury, who could not find a unanimous

verdict. Mr. DeCosmo secured the motion, showing

that it was almost impossible to obtain

a unanimous verdict.

Mr. DeCosmo proposed an amendment

to the bill that the district attorney

should be limited to the last two

years of his term of office.

Mr. DeCosmo introduced a clause to the

bill that nothing in the Act shall give the

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## C O M M E R C I A L .

**STRANGLER SAILOR.**—The Oregon, called yesterday at 12 o'clock, carrying a good number of passengers from this city and Fudge bound for San Francisco.

**FROM THE NORTH.**—The steamer Langley arrived yesterday morning from the Northwest Coast with a full cargo of furs, skins, and dried fish.

**FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.**—The schooner Enterprise will sail for New Westminster to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

## I M P O R T S .

Two schooners CLANCY from Port Townsend 5 boxes apples.

## S A M A R E E N T E L L I G E N C E .

**NOTICE.**—Sir George Conner, Astoria Slip C. S. Kidder, W. Henderson, Port Angeles Star Enterprise, Mount, New Westminster Star Goldsmith, Calif., Namaste.

Alv. 20.—Star Fisherman, Sooke Langley, Minervic, N. West Coast B.C. Soak C. Blaney, Robertson, Port Angeles CLEARANCE.

Feb. 20.—C. S. Kidder, Henderson, Port Angeles.

Star Chaser, Connor, San Francisco.

Star Fisherman, Mount, New Westminster.

Star Fisherman, Victoria, B.C.

Star Fisherman, Hawaii, Nootka.

Dark Knight Bruce, Baynes, Nanaimo.

M A R K E T S .

In this city, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Father Puth, the remains of the Right Reverend Bishop Dr. D'Arcy, William McIlroy, and Mr. Irvin, both of this city.

A JEALOUS HUSBAND.—A man named Oldham, residing on Kinnar street, was brought up in the Police Court yesterday on a charge of disturbing the peace on Sunday morning last, at 2 o'clock, by shooting the doors and windows of a house he had let to a lodger in which his wife had taken refuge from his drunken violence. It appears from the evidence of Mrs. Oldham, a quiet, respectable-looking woman, that Oldham was in the habit of abusing and ill-treating her, the practice of being jealous. Several witnessess who were examined, corroborated the destruction of the doors and windows, the destruction of the house, and the threats made use of by him, upon which the magistrate bound him over to keep the peace, himself in \$100, and two sureties in \$25 each.

The ALEXANDRA BACK AGAIN.—The crew-when steam Alexandria, formerly owned and commanded by Capt. Wm. Moore, arrived in this port yesterday noon, under command of Capt. Innes and three men. Wm. Moore, who has been given the rank of the lawyer for the Victoria dredging company master of the men's wages, for which the Alexandria was libeled in the American courts, and the steamer was according to his demand and Mr. G. Copland, his defense attorney, was urged for the defendants that the company had no status in court; that although Mr. Gary then Registrar had granted a certificate of incorporation the company never obtained a charter. Mr. Copland maintained that it must meet with the concurrence of the Admiralty Act, and there was no one to sue him. Mr. Copland maintained that as the company had the words limited on their door plate they intended that the public should believe they were incorporated and were individually liable. He also proposed to amend the Admiralty Act, so that it would offer no defense. Judgment was given therefor given for the plaintiff with costs.

(Signed) HENRY WAKEMAN, Acting Attorney General.

The draft of an act amending the Admiralty Act, which complained of the hardship of the case. He thought at the time that defendant and F. W. Green were partners or he should not have gone to work.

The judge acquiesced in the hardship of the case, but pointed out that the defendant was himself a sufferer by the amendment.

Hobson & Co. vs. W. V. Drake.—Suit to recover \$109 75. Plaintiff not entitled.

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JUDGEMENTS.—Wilson vs. Pitt, \$10 50; Wilson vs. W. J. Wilson, \$10 50; & Co. vs. Jeanni, \$45 50; Fowles & Rossen vs. Bishop, \$34 25; Wilson & Murray vs. Pitt, \$30 87 1/2; Hosewell vs. Denies, \$10 10; and vs. Wills, \$11 10; Beaton vs. Wilson, \$110 85; Spring Ridge Water Co. vs. Hendrick, \$34 75; Thomas vs. same, \$21 50.

THE SASKATCHEWAN GOLD FIELDS.

The following highly favorable account of the gold diggings on the banks of the great river Saskatchewan, lying on the direct route from those colonies to the British Provinces on the Atlantic, will be read with interest at the present time by the Victoria public. It furnishes the strongest additional incentive to increased effort in favor of the greatest cause of all the colonies, and ultimately, our incorporation with the grand British American Confederation stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific:

NEWS FROM THE SASKATCHEWAN MINES.

Mr. Louis D. Irving, Mr. Samuel Martin, Mr. Melville Becker, arrived on the 1st of January from the coast of the North Pacific, having spent the last summer in the Education mines, all speak in very favorable terms of the mining prospects of that region, and report an average of ten dollars a day during the winter months. They also state that the miners are paid well, and that the cost of living is high, but that the miners are well fed, and that with salaries forty to fifty dollars could be made with ease. They speak of a peculiarity of those mines which is highly important, and that is, that the gold deposit is confined to the base of the river, but is richer in the sandbanks of the shores, showing that for years past the miners have worked on the beach, and still make their beds in their tents, and the miners have not been able to find any other place where they can work.

Mr. Felt highly approved of the amendment and expressed a hope that they might pass the legislature before the present Incorporation Bill. Although that bill will probably not be voted on until after the session, he said that the amendment would be introduced in the House of Commons, and that F. W. Green and not he had hired the plaintiff.

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